

Ten years ago, March 28, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,460,371,000,000. Three trillion, four hundred sixty billion, three hundred seventy-one million.

Fifteen years ago, March 28, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$1,981,783,000,000. One trillion, nine hundred eighty-one billion, seven hundred eighty-three million, which reflects a debt increase of almost \$4 trillion, \$3,752,787,704,080.99. Three trillion, seven hundred fifty-two billion, seven hundred eighty-seven million, seven hundred four thousand, eighty dollars and ninety-nine cents, during the past 15 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

PURDUE UNIVERSITY AND UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAMS

• Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, two years ago I rose to commend Purdue University's women's basketball team for winning the 1999 National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball championship. Today I again rise to honor the Lady Boilermakers for again making a trip to the NCAA Final Four. And this year, I also want to honor the women's basketball team of the University of Notre Dame as Indiana is exceptionally proud to have not one, but two women's basketball teams reaching the 2001 NCAA Final Four.

Notre Dame last represented Indiana in the women's NCAA Final Four in 1997. This year the Notre Dame women have achieved an exceptional sixth consecutive tournament appearance and eighth overall tournament appearance under Head Coach Muffet McGraw. Coach McGraw and All-American, Big East Player of the Year Ruth Riley have led the team to an outstanding 32-2 record, a school high for victories in one season.

Purdue's women have persevered through adversity to achieve success as they suffered the loss of team member Tiffany Young in a 1999 traffic accident. Team members experienced other personal losses and serious injuries, yet with skill and determination they have become the first team to reach the Final Four under three coaches: Lin Dunn in 1994, Carolyn Peck in 1999, and now current Coach Kristy Curry. Coach Curry, Big Ten Player of the Year Katie Douglas, and the rest of the Lady Boilermakers hold an impressive 30-6 record.

We celebrate the dedication of these women, their victories, and the tradition of sportsmanship and excellence present throughout Indiana. We send these two teams our best wishes as they proceed to their respective semifinal games. •

IN MEMORY OF ROWLAND EVANS

• Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, the best example of the free press was Rowland Evans and the best brief on this outstanding journalist was from his partner, Robert D. Novak, in the Washington Post, Thursday, March 29. I ask consent that the brief be included in the RECORD for his friends that knew him and for the millions more that were informed by his writing.

The brief follows:

[From the Washington Post, Mar. 29, 2001]

ROWLAND EVANS, REPORTER

(By Robert D. Novak)

On Monday morning, Dec. 17, 1962, I returned from my honeymoon and found multiple phone messages from Rowly Evans on my desk in the Wall Street Journal's Washington bureau. Evans, a reporter for the New York Herald-Tribune, asked me at a subsequent lunch to collaborate with him in a daily newspaper column.

The goal was a product short on ideology, long on reporting. Our column first appeared on May 15, 1963, and ran in this space under our double byline until Evans retired from the column 30 years later. Over the years, I fear, we became more ideological. But we promised ourselves that every column would contain some information, major or minuscule, never previously reported.

We kept that promise, thanks to Evan's energies. Several obituaries noting the death of Rowland Evans from cancer on March 23 described him as a conservative. More appropriately, he should be remembered as a reporter and a patriot.

His model was the column written by the Alsop brothers—Joseph and Stewart—who combined dogged reporting with a passion for the security of the United States. Like Joe Alsop, Evans belonged to the Washington of black-tie dinner parties, still flourishing when our column began.

Rowly snagged stories on the Georgetown party circuit, including an exclusive on U.S. plans for an electronic wall to protect south Vietnam. But he relied mostly on old-fashioned reporting, featuring relentless interrogation of sources. Senators, Cabinet members and anonymous staffers lured to lunch or breakfast at the Metropolitan Club found themselves facing a questioner who insisted on answers. He traveled everywhere for stories, covering the Vietnam, Six-Day and Gulf wars, often at great physical risk.

Readers who thought they could spot the principal author of our columns would be surprised to learn that I was not responsible for "Reassessing Goldwater," published on April 9, 1964. Since at that time I had close contact with Sen. Barry Goldwater, it was assumed that I had written the column disputing the conventional wisdom that Mr. Conservative was dead for the Republican presidential nomination. After much shoeleather reporting, Evans came to the conclusion that Goldwater quite likely would be the nominee.

He flourished when reporting on national security, using a melange of sources both prominent and shadowy. He was ahead of everybody in forecasting the breakdown of Soviet satellite rule in Poland and Czechoslovakia. In 1979, one Evans column after another exposed Soviet cheating on arms control agreements that U.S. officials tried to ignore. Evans considered that work the high point of his long career.

Nothing he did ever caused more trouble than his tough reporting on Israeli intransigence.

Evans was not anti-Israel and certainly not antisemitic. He went to Lebanon in 1982 to cover an Israeli invasion of Lebanon that he deployed. But he found Palestinian atrocities in Sidon, Lebanon, that suggested "the PLO has become permeated by thugs and adventurers." Although the late Yitzhak Rabin was his friend, he did not feel that the United States should be tied to the decisions of the Israeli government.

Our column encountered the most criticism when he investigated, years after the event, the Israeli attack that sank the U.S. Navy communications intelligence ship Liberty during the Six-Day War. It was not anti-Israeli bias that caused Evans to probe an incident that both governments wanted to hide. Rather, it was outrage—born of patriotic fervor—over the needless death of 34 U.S. Naval personnel that he laid at the feet of Israeli defense forces.

That same outrage had led Evans as a Yale freshman on Dec. 8, 1941, to protest the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor by enlisting in the Marine Corps, taking him to combat on Guadalcanal.

American security was his guiding star. It led him to support U.S. efforts to save Vietnam from communist oppression, though that stance eventually put him in opposition to his friend Robert F. Kennedy. It led him away from his family's ties with Democrats and toward the Reagan Revolution.

He was the life of every party he attended. But behind the charm of a Philadelphia society boy was a tough Marine who loved his country and never wavered in seeking the truth. •

BRYANNA HOCKING WINS MITCHELL SCHOLARSHIP

• Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I am delighted to congratulate an Oregon citizen and former intern in my office, Bryanna Hocking, of Eugene, OR, on her selection as a recipient of a George J. Mitchell Scholarship to study in Ireland beginning in the fall.

This competitive, national scholarship enables American university graduates to pursue a year of study at institutions of higher learning in Ireland and Northern Ireland. These scholarships are awarded to individuals between the ages of 18 and 30 who have shown academic distinction, commitment to service, and potential for leadership.

Bryanna will be an excellent student ambassador to Ireland. In May 2000, she received a Bachelor of Science in Foreign Service from Georgetown University's Walsh School of Foreign Service. An active member of her community, she was founder and co-chair of the Georgetown Women's Guild, which organized forums and discussions at the University on women's issues and served on the executive board of the Georgetown College Republicans.

Bryanna is an aspiring journalist, an ambition sparked by her concerns about how the media dealt with the Balkans, Rwanda, and other areas where ethnic strife led to genocide. Bryanna hopes that she can combine her passion for journalism and international affairs in a career in which